

due to what is known as "the absent club." Many of the restaurants have gone down 3 cents a pound. One company having a slaughter-house and twenty-seven retail stores has laid off one-third of its staff of wagon drivers. Omaha promises to have 15,000 non-union men of high priced goods by the end of the week. Laborers are pledged to eat no meat for thirty days. The packers say there will be no change in the price of meat, no matter how many stop eating it. They attempt to try down the movement by saying that the persons in the "strike" would have stopped eating meat shortly anyhow because of Lent, and that they are playing to the galleries.

Many are deserting the meat stands in Pittsburgh, although there has been no organized movement as yet. Those who have marked meat from the bill of fare do it through sympathy with the boycott in other places or because of an unpolished conscience.

Cincinnati club women have given up butter, while in Cleveland 50,000 consumers have given up everything except what they must have to live.

In St. Louis the doctors are encouraging the abstaining of meat, by telling them they can get along without meat without the slightest danger to health.

Mass meetings of citizens are being held in most of the large Wisconsin cities, and countless meat boycott petitions are being circulated. In Iowa there are many flourishing anti-meat clubs.

Among the meat strikers of Indiana are 200 Jewish families, who have boycotted the Kosher butchers.

The feeling in Michigan is intensified by the knowledge that across the line in Canada everything is 25 per cent cheaper. This is particularly true of Detroit, where high and low prices are separated only by a river.

An effort is being made in New York State to deprive dealers of one of their most efficient weapons against boycott—the cold storage. Assemblyman Lachman, of Kings, has introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor to sell any fish, game, poultry, butter, cheese or other articles of produce that have been kept in cold storage for more than sixty days.

To Harry Davis, president of the Wholesale Fishery Dealers' Association, there is no mystery about the high prices that New York consumers are paying for their chickens, ducks and other domestic fowls. Unjust and unwise competition on the part of the shippers is at the bottom of it, according to President Davis. This reckless competition is attributed, in turn, to the practice prevalent among big refrigerating plants of making liberal advances of money to the shippers to keep the business of handling the stock. The farmer is the man who is coming out on top, as Mr. Davis reviews the conditions.

The amounts which the "freezers" advance to the shippers vary according to the credit of the shipper, but buyers with good financial standing can obtain from the "freezer" practically the entire amount that he invests in his stock. He places this stock in the refrigerating plant, where it is held practically as collateral against the shipper's loan. The "freezer" charges a good bit of interest rate on the money advanced, and the shipper pays besides his storage charges. Often the "freezers" borrow the money from the banks at 4 per cent, and let it out to the shippers at 6 per cent.

**Unreasonable Competition.** "My point is," said President Davis today, "that this system has led to unreasonable competition on the part of the shippers. They are trading with somebody else's money, and they are willing to pay higher prices and take longer chances on a profit than they would if their own funds were invested. The profits of the commission business," said he, "are not 50 per cent, of what they were twelve years ago."

Wholesale meat dealers in this city weren't taking the talk about a possible boycott here very seriously. They said that New Yorkers had to eat, and that they wouldn't go long without meat. Representatives of the retail butchers declared, however, that many of the retailers could make just as much money by shutting up shop and taking a vacation of a month or two as they are making now.

While the disposition among wholesalers was to laugh at the anti-meat-eating movement, the retailers took it more seriously. Down at Washington market, for instance, there was no disposition to laugh. The retailers there said that their business had been dropping away too perceptibly in the last few weeks to make it the subject of mirth.

J. Ogen Armour, the head of Armour & Company, was asked today just before he left for Chicago what he thought about the high cost of living.

"There is only one thing I can say," Mr. Armour replied, "and that is that the price of fresh beef to-day is only a cent a pound higher to the retailer than it was a year ago. It is reasonable for the high price of meat. There is very little profit in meat itself for the packer, for it is sold to the retailer at a price that is but a very small advance over what it costs. Business is in a very real shape, and there has been a complete recovery from the conditions of two years ago."

"Why is oleomargarine so high?" Mr. Armour was asked.

"Oleomargarine? Why, because butter is so high," and Mr. Armour chuckled at his joke as he dashed for his train.

**Has Firm Foothold.** Pittsburgh, Pa., January 21.—The meat boycott by consumers that is spreading over the country has a firm foothold here. To-day petitions were spread broadcast pledging abstinence from meat for thirty days, beginning next Tuesday. Hundreds of housewives are signing and the Iron City Trades Council, which has 92,000 members, is waiting for the lead before putting into effect a resolution adopted last night binding the members to join the boycott. From all towns in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia come reports of like crusades.

**Looking for Substitutes.** Washington, D. C., January 21.—By engaging a corps of experts in household economics and in preparation of food products to devise substitutes for articles of food which may be boycotted because of high prices, the Anti-Food Trust League today took its first step in aiding the meat boycott.

**Toothache** stops immediately if you use **SLOAN'S LINIMENT** Prices, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

## JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE FANCY VESTS-SPECIAL NECKWEAR

To carry out our program we need co-operation. To carry out our stock before our Spring shipment comes in, we'll make it an object to you.

Here are fancy Vests at just half price—a special lot of Neckwear at 25c—worth twice as much—\$1.00 Neckwear at 50c.

**MANHATTAN SHIRT SALE!** \$2.00 and \$2.50 Shirts at \$1.45.

\$1.65 and \$1.80 Shirts at \$1.15.

Soft and stiff bosoms.

In the midst of winter's blasts our sale of Overcoats is a welcome report.

\$18.00 Overcoats at \$9.85.

\$35.00 Overcoats at \$23.85.

Other Grades same way.

Ditto Suits.

**Need a Hat?** \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Derbies and Soft Hats at \$1.85.

A few of these are the remainder of our sale of "seconds"—many more, though, are from our regular stock.

Of course we're specially glad to sell our \$1.15 "Special" Walking Glove.

Because we know the buyer will be specially satisfied.

Quite as good as the usual \$1.50 glove.

**O. H. Berrus & Co.** MEN & BOYS' OUTFITTERS

The organization disclaims any relation more than a sympathetic one to the movement to abstain from meats, its experts will soon be sending broadcast through the district butchers the meat strike is on recipes and formulas for foods which are claimed to be capable of offering as much nutriment as beef.

This same plan will be applied to the league's campaign against any article of food which may be decided to be too high priced. The corps of experts engaged to-day because of the new condition which the beef boycott suddenly presented.

Hundreds of letters from those in various cities who have joined the abstinance movement are pouring into the league's headquarters asking for substitutes. The present plan of the league is to take up various foods and ask its members to abstain from their use for a given length of time. While this abstinance is on the expertly prepared substitutes will be recommended.

**LIVES BLOTTED OUT IN RAILWAY WRECK** (Continued from First Page.)

a series of charges of nitro-glycerine. The squad of twenty men who were involved in the accident, having drilled the holes and placed the explosive, were trooping from the excavation, fifteen—those who were killed—in the rear, and five, all of whom were foreigners, in the lead. As the five neared the mouth of the tunnel there was a terrific roar, the countryside shook, and the five foreigners were hurled senseless to the ground near the opening. Inside, death was instantaneous to the men.

The contracting firm, R. K. Everett & Co., employs 150 men in all, and the premature explosion indicated immediately that there had been a disaster. A hundred laborers rushed to the tunnel's mouth, and after clearing for the injured, set to work digging away the rock and earth to get at the dead. As the nitro-glycerine had been placed purposely to shatter the rock it did not damage the tunnel's interior much, and after two hours' work, the bodies were reached.

The agency was such as to preclude the possibility of identification of the dead by a roll-call of the firm's employees, and the list of dead had not been announced to-night.

**CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.**

8 A. M. temperature 52  
Humidity 91  
Wind direction 32 E.  
Wind velocity 16  
Weather partly cloudy with rain  
Rainfall .02  
12 noon temperature 54  
3 P. M. temperature 55  
Maximum temperature up to 5 P. M. 56  
Minimum temperature up to 5 P. M. 51  
Mean temperature 53  
Normal temperature 52  
Excess in temperature yesterday 12  
Deficiency in temperature since 12 noon 0  
March 1  
Accum. deficiency in temperature 486  
Deficiency in temperature since March 1 129  
Deficiency in rainfall since March 1 7.27  
Accum. deficiency in rainfall since January 1 6.71

**CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.** (At 8 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.)

Washington 34 21 Rain  
New York 34 21 Rain  
Chicago 34 21 Rain  
St. Louis 34 21 Rain  
San Francisco 34 21 Rain  
Boston 34 21 Rain  
Philadelphia 34 21 Rain  
Cleveland 34 21 Rain  
Pittsburgh 34 21 Rain  
Richmond 34 21 Rain

**MINIATURE ALMANAC.** January 22, 1910.

Sun rises 7:22  
Moon sets 1:25  
High tide 1:25  
Low tide 5:15

**Only One "BROMO QUININE."** That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of Dr. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day.

## CZAR'S SPIES HERE, SAYS COURTSOFF

Ranks of Revolutionists Full of Them, and Exposures Are to Come.

**DEFENDS BOMB THROWING**

Asserts That He Was Marked for Assassination—Blames Throne for All.

New York, January 21.—Friends of Vladimir Courtsoff, of the Russian revolutionary propaganda, learned from him yesterday of startling exposures to be made by him while in this country.

Since his arrival on Wednesday night on the Oceanic, Courtsoff has met many of the leaders of the Social-Revolutionary and the Social-Democratic parties in this country at the house of Dr. Paul S. Kaplan, 230 East Broadway, himself a Russian exile for his political faith.

To trusted men in the movement here, Courtsoff is said to have disclosed that the Russian revolutionaries were in every meeting the revolutionists held in this and every other city of this country; that, in fact, the ranks here are filled with traitors to the cause.

The names of many of these men, he said, were known to him. Not many days will elapse before they are summoned before the leaders of the two principal parties to stand trial. Courtsoff is said to have obtained his information about the duplicity of these men who have been high in the revolutionary councils here, strange to say, from the Russian Consulate here.

To testify against Alexander M. Evalevko, of 192 West Thirty-eighth Street, already on trial on charges said to have originated from information from Courtsoff, and to unmask many other spies here, was frankly admitted yesterday as the chief reason for his coming to this country, though it is expected that he will use the opportunity to do everything in his power to bring the two parties, the Social-Revolutionary and the Social-Democratic, into a closer union.

It was also said that he had brought over with him letters and documents to be used against Evalevko. Some of these letters are said to be attributed to Evalevko, but the nature of these and the testimony he is expected to give before the Evalevko Trial Committee he would not discuss. Dr. Kaplan said, however, that the expected trial of Evalevko, with Courtsoff as the chief witness, would be of minor importance in comparison with the unmasking by him of those against whom not a word of suspicion has been uttered on this side.

It was reported by cable last Sunday that Courtsoff expected to speak more freely in America regarding the Russian revolution, and that he had been dared even in Paris. He seemed yesterday to be living up to that expectation, for he declared that the czar was the worst enemy the Russian people have.

"The czar," he said, "is the strongest opponent to Russia and to justice. The terrible reactionary policies of the government are not dictated by his relatives, the grand dukes, but are the ideas of Nicholas himself. I have studied his character intimately for fifteen years, and know him not to be the plastic putty he shows to the outside world, but the real power on the throne."

"He is not shielded from knowledge of happenings or conditions, as some suppose. All the massacres of the Jews were with his connivance and by his actual orders. Azoff was a friend of the czar. Azoff was in the plots which ended in the deaths of Von Plavov and the Grand Duke Sergius. The czar protected the slayer of Polonoef, member of the First Russian Duma, from Poland. When extradition of the murderer was asked the czar refused."

The czar inspired the torture of poor Marie Spiridovna, who was put under the electric chair as a special servant of the czar, and driven almost to a maniac's cell by ill treatment at his hands. He knows everything evil done in Russia."

"I have evidence that there are hundreds in this city active in the service of the Russian government, and many within the circle of the Social-Revolutionists. Five were on the ship with me, who watched every movement. When I went on deck there was one. By my statement door was open, a third got a seat by me at the table. There are Russian spies on every ship. Especially every ship bound for this country, said to be a prudent and inevitable weapon by which oppressed humanity must win freedom, and is no more atrocious than the weapons of the czar and noble."

Courtsoff said he expected to be under the espionage of the czar's agents all the time he was in this country. A reception for him will be given the evening at the Grand Central Palace. He and half a dozen others will speak. Courtsoff will take up his headquarters at 16 Fifth Avenue this morning, that he may have the freedom from interruption necessary for his work.

**BLAZE AMONG FIREWORKS**

Men Overcome by Smoke and Shocked by Live Wire.

New York, January 21.—Frequent explosions of fireworks lent spectacular features to a lively fire in Bronx Borough to-day. In view of the fact that the men who were overcome by smoke and fire were seriously shocked by contact with a live wire.

A dozen firemen entered the building, which was a store structure, occupied on the second floor by a Republican club, they found it filled with smoke. Fireworks stored in the basement began to explode, and drove the men back, and suffocating clouds of smoke caught ten of them, and they dropped unconscious. Firemen dragged them out and revived them.

Five men working in the building stumbled against an electric wire from which the insulation had been burned and were badly shocked. Fireman Borgen was taken to a hospital in a serious condition from burns and shock. The other four were last badly shocked.

The fire burned the small structure pretty well out, doing several thousand dollars' damage.

## HOME MIXTURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Published Here Last Winter and Hundreds Helped by It.

The following simple prescription will be found the most effective remedy obtainable for rheumatism, pains in the joints, lame back and general debility; it will restore physical vigor. "One ounce syrup of Sassaaparilla compound; one ounce Tonic compound; half-pint of high-grade whiskey. These to be mixed and used in doses of a tablespoonful before each meal and at bedtime."

Any druggist has these ingredients or will quickly get them, and they are easily mixed.

**SENATE ADVISED TONIC SOME WORK**

(Continued from First Page.)

aided by other members, counseled moderation, suggesting in a general way that it was the Republican party's politics and it would be best to act conservatively. Mr. Heflin, of Alabama, offered a resolution expressing confidence in Mr. Rainey, of Illinois, whose rejection by the Republican caucus had caused the successive nominations of Messrs. Lloyd and Graham. Mr. Heflin's resolutions, besides extolling Mr. Rainey's ability, honesty and integrity, contained some expressions as to Republican detraction that the party leaders felt would be objectionable to the Republicans and not desirably at all.

Neither the Heflin nor the Heflin resolutions were adopted. Mr. Rainey asked that no resolution of censure on him be passed as his home people knew him well enough to make such action unnecessary. The committee of seven appointed as the result of last night's caucus to consider what action the minority should take in reference to the committee, reported that whereas Mr. Lloyd had resigned, "we recommend that the caucus proceed at once to nominate a Democrat to fill the vacancy, and that the minority leader, Mr. Clark, present to the House the Democrat named by the caucus to-night, to fill the vacancy on the committee."

Both Minority Leader Clark and Ole James, the first Democrat on the committee, were asked to name Mr. Lloyd's successor, but both declined. Mr. Simpson, of Alabama, offered a resolution to fill the vacancy and declared against issuing any statement or address to the people. This resolution was adopted. Mr. Clark will present Mr. Graham's name to the House Monday.

**INJURIES PROVE FATAL**

Struggle With Big Turkey Results in Man's Death.

Pittsburg, Pa., January 21.—Harry Colflesh, aged sixty-one, is dead at the home of his brother, Kerwin Colflesh, in North McKeesport, as a result of a battle with a big turkey last Christmas Eve.

When Colflesh attempted to cut off the bird's head he missed the first stroke, and in a struggle that ensued, Colflesh was knocked down a flight of steps. Several of his ribs were broken, and he was otherwise internally injured.

**LIVED 67 YEARS IN ONE HOUSE.**

Albert Heill, Sr., Dies at Hagerstown After Short Illness.

Hagerstown, Md., January 21.—Albert Heill, Sr., a retired building contractor, died last night at his home in Hagerstown, following an illness of a few days. He was a native of Germany, but came to America when sixteen years old and settled in Baltimore, where his parents resided for a short time before coming to Hagerstown. For fifty-seven years Mr. Heill resided in the same house in which he died. He was a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church and the first home fire company, and served the city as a member of the Board of Health, taking an active interest in Democratic politics. His wife died one year ago. Five children survive, one being Frank P. Heill, of Washington.

**SEERESS IS PAINED IN PREDICTING DOOM**

Paris, January 21.—The year of 1910 will be one for Americans to look back to with horror, in the opinion of Madame Thebes, the seeress, whose prophetic eye is credited with having foreseen more events than any other member of her craft. The madame was sought out in her elegant home in the Avenue de Wagram by a press correspondent to get her opinion on the wave of crime that is now sweeping over France.

"The earth is under the strain of a terrific planet revolution," she declared. "Human destiny is red. That means blood, political events are black. Terrible changes are imminent, and America is placed under the worst of all."

The earth was only too glad of the opportunity of delivering herself of her warning. "An angel," she said, "for I have a message for your country, an important message. Until the last of March the earth will be swept by a wave of murders, suicides and tragedies of all descriptions. France every day is witnessing the most atrocious murders. The influence of most changes in other planets is affecting us. But the strain will be most severely felt in America."

"You will pay dearly for your riches and your prosperity. A financial crash is impending, to be followed by a long string of suicides. The times are awaying toward degeneration. Black ruin for young men will marry old women for money. Young girls will marry old men."

"We are out of the orbit. Our souls have lost their proper place. I dare not say all that is revealed to me. It would be too terrible. It would frighten people, but read well what I have told you."

Madame rested awhile after her mental excitement, and then declared: "I am very fond of America. She is one of the greatest of countries. But, like all youth she has too much life. Age will temper her down."

## VETERAN OF WARS THREE TIMES DEAD

Pension Office Investigating Claim That Is Stranger Than Fiction.

Washington, D. C., January 21.—The officials of the Pension Office here are accustomed to receive claims for pensions which are stranger than fiction. They are at work on a claim made by Mrs. Sumner Dennis, of Danville, Va., which caused them no end of surprise.

Sumner Dennis, it appears on the official records, died in 1815, after serving in the American army during the War of 1812. According to the records, he also died in 1847, at the close of the War with Mexico, in which he held good service. Now comes his widow, and declares that Sumner Dennis died only a few years ago, having lived to ripe old age.

Senator Johnston, of Alabama, has taken much interest in the claim, and is pushing it before the Senate Committee on Claims with the hope of winning the pension for the old lady, who lives now in Danville with her son, Percy C. Dennis, a prominent attorney.

**Back Pension for Widow.** If the pension claim goes through, Mrs. Dennis will receive in the neighborhood of \$1,000, including the back pension which is due her.

Sumner Dennis has a death record that few can beat. The officials here are afraid that he may yet be discovered alive.

Way back in 1812 he lived in South Carolina. During the second war with Great Britain, Mr. Dennis, before a member of Captain Beatty's company in the First Regiment of the South Carolina Militia. He served gallantly during the war. But, according to the records on file here, he died his first death in 1815.

In spite of the fact that he was officially dead, Mr. Dennis was still a young man, moved to Alabama, where he settled and lived with his wife, Mrs. Dennis, who was broken out. His old spirit for war was still alive, and he organized a company of volunteers himself and joined the army of invasion.

**Second Time Dead.** After this war he was officially reported dead for the second time. However, he lived to return to Alabama and to marry Mrs. Eva P. Dennis some years later. It is Mrs. Dennis who is now asking the pension. The old man was ninety-four years old when he died the third time.

When the officials here raise the question of the claim that Mr. Dennis died after the Mexican War, before Mrs. Dennis claims to have married him, Senator Johnston points to the fact that, according to the records, Dennis was dead in 1815, and yet the later records show him to have served in the Mexican War.

The Senator argued, therefore, that if the records as to his death were wrong in the first instance, they might be wrong in the second, and that Mr. Dennis's widow should know, if any one, when her husband died and if she married the shadow of a man.

**RAID ON COCKING MAIN**

Police Capture Two-Score of Crowd of Sports.

Baltimore, Md., January 21.—The Baltimore county police descended upon a cocking main between Baltimore and Philadelphia birds near Govans, a northern suburb of this city, at an early hour to-day and captured two-score out of the 200 men present. About half of whom were said to be Philadelphia. The police used their revolvers freely in pursuit of the fleeing sports, and one man was heard to cry out that he had been shot, but so far as learned, no one else was hit by the bullets. Later in Police Court the prisoners were released upon the payment of a small fine each.

Five fights had been settled, four of which were won by Baltimore birds, and so intent were the spectators on the sport that the approach of the police was unnoticed until they were fairly trapped in the cellar in which the main was taking place. The crowd, however, succeeded in gaining the upper floor through a trap-door, broke through the outer doors and fled in all directions.

## SOUTHERN NUMBER

OF Collier's The National Weekly

—now on sale at the news-stands—devoted to telling the people of the United States the extraordinary commercial progress which has been made by the South during the past few years. It contains eighteen articles which concern that section among the contributors being seven leading Southern Editors and five Southern Governors. These are some of the features:

**Colonel Watterson Speaks His Mind** by L. E. DAVIS

**The Next West** by CHARLES H. POE

**Texas in Transition** by FRANK PUTNAM

**Virginia To-day** by JOHN STEWART BRYAN

**Looking Forward** by M. F. ANSEL

**Cotton Forever** by F. L. SEELY

**Homes for Millions** by NAPOLEON B. BROWARD

**Arkansas** by GEORGE W. DONAGHEY

**Know the South** by WILLIAM E. GONZALES

**Southern Mississippi** by L. E. DAVIS

**Richest Land in America** by F. M. RUNNELS

**Coming into Its Own** by CLARK HOWELL

**An Invitation** by JARED Y. SANDERS

**An Awakened Land** by ALBERT W. GILCHRIST

**A Happy Time Citizen (Poem)** by FRANK L. STANTON

**What the Canal Will Mean** by BERNARD N. BAKER

**The South's Most Northern State** by HERBERT S. HADLEY

**The South** by D. A. TOMPKINS

Besides other Articles, Notes, Editorials, and News, copiously illustrated with photographs and art features. Ask for THE SOUTHERN NUMBER OF COLLIER'S, at your newsdealer's. If he cannot supply you, a copy will be mailed by the publishers on receipt of 10 cents (silver or stamps). Address

P. F. COLLIER & SON 416 West Thirteenth Street, New York City

**Tom Taggart Accidentally Shot**

Natchez, Miss., January 21.—Thomas T. Taggart, Democratic national committeeman of Indiana and former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, was accidentally shot while hunting with his brother, Harry Taggart, in the face, right shoulder and chest, and as a result, besides other injuries, it is feared that the sight of one eye will be destroyed. Details of the accident were not told in the dispatch received early to-night other than that Mr. Horton died, who a coxey of birds was flushed, the charge striking his companion, who was in the heavy underbrush.

Mr. Taggart was taken to Louisville, Ky., for surgical attention about a special train to-night.

**THOMAS TAGGART.**

There will be a partial eclipse of the sun November 1, invisible at Washington; a total eclipse of the moon November 16, 1910, visible at Washington, the beginning to be generally visible in Africa, Europe, Central and Western Asia, South America and Eastern North America, and the ending visible generally in Africa, Europe, Western Asia, North and South America.

**DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.** Owing to a wide difference of opinion respecting the decision of the Paris conference of 1893, the American Ephemeris for 1910 gives two wholly distinct sets of constants for precision calculation, and means of liquity of the elliptic; first, those of Struve and Peters, and second, those adopted by the Paris conference of 1893.

As the planet Mars will not be in opposition in 1910, its satellites will not be visible.

**FOUR ECLIPSES TO OCCUR IN 1910**

Washington, D. C., January 21.—During the present year there will be four eclipses, two of the sun and two of the moon—a total eclipse of the sun on May 28, visible in North America, a total eclipse of the moon May 23, visible at Washington, the beginning visible generally in central and western portions of Africa, southwest Europe, South America, North America, excepting Alaska, and the southern Pacific Ocean, the ending visible generally in South America, North America, excepting Alaska, and the central and southern Pacific Ocean.

There will be a partial eclipse of the sun November 1, invisible at Washington; a total eclipse of the moon November 16, 1910, visible at Washington, the beginning to be generally visible in Africa, Europe, Central and Western Asia, South America and Eastern North America, and the ending visible generally in Africa, Europe, Western Asia, North and South America.

**CLIP THIS COUPON OUT**

**The Times & Dispatch Household Premium Coupon**

JANUARY 22, 1910.

NOTICE.—A complete set consists of 30 coupons of consecutive dates, only one coupon of each date will be accepted in each set. You can begin saving on any date, just so they are of consecutive dates from the day you start.

**BEGIN SAVING TO-DAY**